



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 1, 1908.

The denial of former Governor Montague of the report that he had changed his political faith, and would stamp the state for Mr. Taft, while a little delayed, by reason of his absence from his home in Richmond, was confidently expected by his friends and while causing them no surprise is a source of much gratification. The report had been industriously circulated but its first denial by the former governor will put it to rest forever. No one who knows Mr. Montague believed the report for a moment, and the intimation that for a consideration he would forsake the party which had helped make and had so quietly honored him and for which he had done so much, carried with it its own denial. Mr. Montague is a brilliant and able man and there are yet more honors for him in his state and in his party. The ex-governor is a democrat ex animo and, of course, will continue to be such as long as his useful life shall be prolonged. The origin of such absurd reports as that concerning Mr. Montague affords food for speculation. They are probably conceived in most instances by people who might be tempted themselves to accept position or favor from the powers that be in exchange for their influence. Ex-Governor Montague, however, would doubtless be the last person in the state to entertain such a thought. He has labored earnestly in by-gone years for the maintenance of democratic principles, and is as positive now in his political creed as ever. As governor his services to the state were justly appreciated, and his many friends will always hail him as a representative Virginian, native and to the manner born one, in whom there is no variableness or even shadow of turning.

Yesterday ended the government's fiscal year. The figures show approximately that the Roosevelt administration has achieved a deficit of \$60,000,000. The receipts for the year as compared with the previous year have fallen off \$64,000,000; expenditures have increased \$80,000,000, being even greater than during the time of the Spanish war. The country is keeping up a war stride in time of peace. It was no fault of the administration that disbursements were not heavier. Having reached a financial position where the complete dissipation of the surplus in the federal treasury is within hailing distance and the necessity for increased taxation foreshadowed, the people are airily assured by the party in power that there will be no change of policy. Old-fashioned notions of equal taxation and economic administration are out of date. "Economic administration be damned!" is the cry of the hour. "We must have a standing army of 250,000 men and a two-ocean navy with which to protect our coasts and confront the powers." The Philadelphia Record says: "How much longer the people of the United States will shut their eyes and stand responsible for this sort of costly vanity is yet to be determined. They are feeling the pinch and are doing some thinking."

Justice Olmsted, of New York, tired of seeing the same bad boys before him day after day, has established a spanking room in the apartments above the Children's Court and detailed a police lieutenant to see that the court's orders are carried out by parents. The first victims were George and Benjamin Granville, nine and ten years old and declared incorrigible by their mother. The boys and their mother were sent to the spanking room, and in about three minutes unseemly yells descended into the court room, and shortly after the youthful Granvilles reappeared flushed and sobbing. The mother begged on the court, "Find everything ready?" asked the justice; "atrap, hair brushes and so on?" "Oh, yes, your honor," answered Mrs. Granville, "and the lieutenant was a great help." Spanking rooms might be established in every city in the country with profit to the community and great help to mothers.

The contest between Governor Patterson and ex-Senator Carmack for the democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee is incidentally interesting for its bearing on the prohibition issue. Patterson, who was renominated, favored local option. Carmack stood for State-wide prohibition. The fight turned largely on the attitude of the contestants on the regulation of the liquor traffic, both men being able debaters. There were joint discussions in all parts of the State. The defeat of Carmack in Tennessee, of Hoke Smith in Georgia, and the failure of prohibitive legislation in Louisiana seem to indicate some subsidence of the agitation for extreme anti-liquor measures.

Evidence of the conspiracy by which Philadelphia has been deprived of its share of the country's sugar refining business has been brought out in the which closed on Monday before

The letter to the Commerce Commission in Washington. Documents have been submitted, and are in the record showing that the trunk line railroads entered into an agreement with the American Sugar Refining Company, the trust, under which two-thirds of its product was to be refined in New York and but one third in Philadelphia, and now the latter city is raising a row.

As will be seen by an article published elsewhere, the West Virginia debt commission treats very lightly the matter of the settlement of their obligations with their creditors, and even say that should Virginia win in her suit the state could not recover. In a short time they will be whistling a different tune.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, July 1.

Mr. William H. Taft, no longer bearing an official title for the first time in many years, formally transferred the affairs of the War Department to Secretary Luke Wright today, and gave himself over entirely to the work of training for the presidential race. At noon both the secretary and the ex-secretary were at the War Department. Secretary Wright already in touch with the departmental affairs and the main problems of Panama and Cuba took his oath of office and got into the harness. An informal reception followed. Mr. Taft introducing officers of the army and departmental chiefs who had not already met the secretary. At the same time Mr. Taft bade farewell to them. When he left the building he was smiling as usual, shaking hands all the way down the corridor with officers, clerks and messengers to whom his big figure had become familiar during his career at the head of the War Department. Mr. Taft did not at once plunge into politics. From his point of view the most important task of the day was to make ready for the departure to Hot Springs. In this operation he was a subordinate figure, full direction being assumed by Mrs. Taft. The family will leave Washington Friday at four o'clock on a special car. Secretary Wright will have no vexing problems to dispose of for several days at least. One of his first official acts will be the announcement of a chief of the engineering corps of the army to succeed General MacKenzie. This, in all probability, will be Colonel Marshall. General Wright and Secretary Taft arrived at the office about the same time shortly before 12 o'clock. They remained together until 12 o'clock discussing affairs of the department with various bureau chiefs. Secretary Taft left little business of importance. Some questions pertaining to the Philippines and Cuba were wound up before he left the office.

Mr. Taft will have a conference this evening at his residence with Arthur L. Vorys. Mr. Taft will not see Mr. Hitchcock until tomorrow, when it is probable that both Hitchcock and Vorys will see him together. Mr. Taft said that his last official act was the signing yesterday of the appointment of the four Philippine Commissioners. General Wright's first act was to sign the appointment of John C. Scofield, as assistant and chief clerk of the department.

With candidates Taft packing, Hitchcock uncommunicative and Postmaster General Meyer smilingly non-committal, the chairmanship question went a begging today. The former secretary is playing the waiting game, quietly preparing to iron the wrinkles out of the Ohio political map before making an announcement. He has at back and smiled expansively while Representative Burton has come out with the announcement that Vorys will be detailed to look after the Ohio campaign. This might have been a "feeler" to determine whether such a plan would be satisfactory to the Ohioans who are backing him, and how far it would go toward fortifying the republican stronghold, or it might not. In any event the impression prevails that Vorys will be out of it. If he is willing to accept the Ohio post he will probably tell his chief sometime today when he arrives in Washington. This leaves Hitchcock and Meyer with the odds on the former. His friends confidently expect that when the subcommittee meets Mr. Taft at Hot Springs on July 8, everything will be arranged to this end. The probability is that the "ironing" process will have been completed and the decision made before the exodus for Hot Springs begins. This plan will be carried out unless some disturbing suggestion comes from Oyster Bay. The impression prevails that Hitchcock will be less acceptable to the president than the postmaster general because of the unfavorable comment against the "steam roller" methods he exercised in Chicago. Either one, however, will have the stamp of official approval. Mr. Taft's appointments for today include no conferences, which means that the public may expect no announcements.

Sylvanus E. Johnson, editorial writer and right hand man to John R. McLean in all his newspaper enterprises of late years, died at the Providence Hospital early this morning of uremic poisoning. He was 67 years old. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio.

The action of the president on the list of voluntary retirement of naval officers which was forwarded to him last night, was awaited with keen anxiety today. Considerable relief was manifested when it became known that the number of voluntary retirements was sufficiently large to preclude the necessity of any action on the part of the board of admirals in compulsorily retiring any officer.

Word has been received at the Navy Department of the death of Rear Admiral Charles H. Rockwell, at Chatham, Mass., today.

The first of the campaign books made its appearance today. Chairman Lloyd, of the democratic congressional committee, issued volume one, of democratic thunder, consisting of speeches called from the Congressional Record.

The crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture estimates that on this date, condition of the cotton crop of the country averages 81.02 per cent of a normal. Last month the percentage 69.7 on May 25; on June 25, 1907, the estimate was 72. The ten year average of condition of this period of the year is 81.8 per cent of a normal.

Treasury Department today the deficit for the fiscal year just ended was \$59,656,861.20. This is the largest deficit since the civil war except the fiscal year 1894 when it reached \$69,000,000 and the fiscal year 1899 when it was \$89,000,000.

The cruiser Prairie, has sailed from Colon with 500 sailors, who are on their way home from the Atlantic fleet. She will arrive at Hampton roads the latter part of the week. The places of the men returning will be filled by the 800 sailors which the Prairie took to Panama some time ago and who were sent north to San Francisco on the Buffalo.

Bids for the three coilers, for the purchase of which congress appropriated \$1,575,000 during its closing days, were opened at the Navy Department today. The lowest bid was that of the Maryland Steel Company, of Baltimore, which submitted a bid of \$108,000 for one vessel, \$397,000 for two and \$395,000 for three.

News of the Day.

Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, today succeeds Mr. Taft as Secretary of War. George H. Daniels, for many years with the New York Central as general passenger agent, died at Lake Placid, N. Y., today.

The Alaskan-Yukon-Pacific Exposition has raised by subscription \$1,000,000 and becomes entitled to the congressional appropriation of \$600,000. The Nashville division of the Southern Railroad today passed into the control of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company and will be operated by that company.

Representative Burton, after a conference yesterday with Secretary Taft, stated positively that Vorys will not be chairman of the national republican committee.

Bishop Brent left Manila yesterday for Boston to consult a specialist. If he is unable to retain his health in the tropics, he will accept the appointment to the Washington diocese.

Railroads entering Chicago were threatened with a strike by the Freight Handlers' Union last night unless within 24 hours the companies agreed to sign a year's wage agreement.

It is the general opinion among leaders of the party now in Denver that if Judge Gray, of Delaware, will declare his willingness to accept the second place on the ticket he can have it.

The sandstone columns which are being removed from the Fourteenth street portico of the Treasury Department in Washington probably will be utilized to build a pavilion for one of Washington's public parks.

Prompt denial was made at Oyster Bay today to a story printed in New York that President Roosevelt had purchased or was about to purchase a \$1,000,000 property in New York on which to erect a city residence.

At the conference yesterday between Attorney General Bonaparte, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Whitworth and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Coppers it was decided to stoutly resist all efforts to either nullify or suspend the new retail revenue regulations changing the system of marking packages containing spirits.

Twenty-four men were carried down three stories by the collapse of the roof of a barn in Minneapolis yesterday afternoon and buried in the ruins. Within half an hour five had been rescued, all dangerously injured, and two crushed bodies had been taken out. It is not known how many were killed, but it is feared that at least ten lost their lives.

To save \$10,000 with which to endow a charity institution, Victor Schmidt today is living in a cellar in Omaha at \$1.50 per month and at a total rate of \$7.50 a year. Schmidt, who is a well-known musician, is a German university graduate. By thrift he has accumulated \$8,000 already. He will continue to live as at present until the necessary \$10,000 is garnered in.

Angered by the sight of the lash being used on one of their number by the whipping boss, 130 negro convicts, in camp on the outskirts of Atlanta, murdered yesterday afternoon, prevented the whipping, and then refused to work. Aid was summoned and a strong force of guards hurried to the camp and surrounded the convicts who are sitting on the ground in sullen defiance. Capt. Donaldson, superintendent of convicts, attempted to reason with them, but was driven out. The convicts swear they will be shot where they sit before returning to work unless better treatment is guaranteed.

AMERICAN SALVATION ARMY.

Following an investigation into the methods of the "American Salvation Army," Superintendent of Police McQuaid, of Pittsburgh, Pa., has ordered the organization to quit its work in that city and has taken away their permit to hold street meetings and solicit money. Young girls, sometimes only sixteen and seventeen years old, it is declared, are ordered to go unaccompanied into drinking places, where they use their own methods. The police say the girls were given 25 per cent of the money obtained. Supt. McQuaid also charges that little trace of good, for which the army was supposed to be gathered, can be found. The American army is in no way connected with the regular Salvation Army.

The Lazy-Sleepy Disease.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 1.—Suffering with "uncinariasis," the scientific name of "lazy-sleepy" sickness, twelve members of the Mace family are quarantined here on the lawn of the Mount Vernon hospital. The sufferers from one of the rarest diseases known to science arrived here from Brazil about two months ago. They passed quarantine without molestation. The grave side of the disease in the Mace family is the fact that it is contagious. For this reason the family is in quarantine and will, it is asserted, be sent back to South America as soon as it is advisable. Impure water is the cause of the disease.

REFERRED.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

Could you inform me through the Gazette why the sprinkling cart comes no farther than Princess street in Washington. Washington street is now used as a speedway and the dust is almost unbearable. Yours truly,

A subscriber, also a tax payer. [This is the penalty one must pay for not living in the immediate center of the city. Those in charge of street affairs seem to think that it is a crime for one to live outside the circumscribed circle.]

Virginia News.

Rev Claude T. Saunders, of Loudoun county, has accepted a call to Salem Baptist Church.

Mrs. Kate V. Hirst, widow of Charles Hirst, of Purcellville, Loudoun county, died at her home on Sunday, aged 52 years.

Mrs. Ida Reed Haley died at her home in Upperville on Sunday. She was sixty-one years old and the widow of R. D. Haley, of that place.

Robert L. O'Reilly, a native of Philadelphia, but a resident of Fairfax county, since the war, died suddenly at his home near New Baltimore yesterday. He was past 80 years.

Col. E. D. Cole, who has served Fredericksburg city as councilman for 27 years, resigned as president of that body Monday night, and Councilman W. E. Bradley was elected to succeed him.

Mr. William Hurl Campbell, of Richmond, and Miss Martha Elizabeth Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scott Jones, formerly of Orange, but now of Charlottesville, were married Monday evening in the chapel at the University of Virginia by Rev. Dr. Carter Helm Jones, of Lynchburg.

Miss Clara Mary Tuttle, daughter of Prof. Albert H. Tuttle, of the chair of biology and agriculture in the University of Virginia, was married last night in the chapel of that institution to Mr. William Ramsey Probasco, of New York city, the ceremony being performed by Rev. H. B. Lee, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Charlottesville.

The smouldering dissatisfaction in Southern Methodist Church circles over the situation with reference to the Randolph-Macon system of colleges broke into open antagonism at the meeting of the official board of Central Church, Manchester, on Monday night when resolutions were adopted denouncing the trustees and calling upon the denomination at large to take like action.

WEST VIRGINIA'S DEBT.

A dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., says:

The conference between the members of the Virginia debt commission and the board of public works, which took place in pursuance to the call of Governor Dawson, was not as fruitful as it was hoped for.

When the time for the meeting arrived there were only five members of the commission and two members of the board of public works present. The commission now numbers nine, five of the places being vacant by resignation. The four absent members sent in their regrets. Attorney General Conley and Attorney Mollohan and McClinch, who represented West Virginia in the debt suit, met with those present, and the debt question was discussed. No action, however, was taken as there was no quorum present. Attorney Mollohan gave the commission the benefit of his knowledge of the case. He said that should the Supreme Court of the United States find against West Virginia, the Virginia would be powerless to enforce the judgment. The final solution of the matter, he said, would be in the hands of the commission which would meet between them the matter would be settled.

The Virginia commission, he said, was dominated by Wall street capitalists who have bought up the Virginia certificates. But few questions were asked by members of the commission and no advice was ventured. The next meeting will be called by the board of public works.

BLACK HAND AFTER PRIEST.

The main building of St. Bonaventure's College, at Olean, N. Y., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$110,000. The Franciscan Fathers who conduct the institution cannot account for the origin of the fire, which started in a small room on the lower floor of the college.

About a month ago Father Joseph Butler received a threatening letter signed by the Black Hand. It said that unless \$10,000 was placed in a certain spot the college building would be destroyed. No action was paid to the letter. Belief now exists that it may have had something to do with the fire.

No one connected with the college had been in the room where the fire started for several days. The school year being over, the main building was empty. It was one of three buildings. The other two are a monastery and seminary in one and an alumni hall. The three lower floors of the school building were used as classrooms and the upper floor was fitted as a dormitory.

Indictments Against Mae C. Wood.

New York, July 1.—The grand jury returned two indictments against Mae C. Wood, whose sensational divorce proceedings against Senator Thomas C. Platt ended in the woman being thrown in jail for perjury. The indictments cover alleged charges of perjury and forgery in the third degree. It is alleged in the forgery indictment that Mae Wood forged a letter dated Washington wherein Senator Platt declared that he would soon acknowledge the woman as his wife. The complaint in both indictments is Senator Thomas C. Platt. Mae Wood is now out on \$5,000 bail and her bondsmen were notified to produce her in court on Monday for arraignment.

Soldiers Poisoned.

Saigon, July 10.—In revenge for the discovery of the plot to capture the French garrison at Hanoi, Chinese rebel agitators slipped poison into the food of the soldiers and two hundred of them are in a serious condition. The rebels had laid careful plans to capture the garrison, seize the guns and ammunition and join the rebel uprising in the upper Tonquin district. The plot was thwarted through the vigilance of the soldiers and the poisoning followed. The uprising is still spreading and now extends throughout much of the Tonquin, upper Tonquin, Annam and Yunnan districts.

The Denver Convention.

Denver, July 1.—The impression still prevails among the Bryan men here that the ticket when made up will be Bryan and Gray notwithstanding the many "forecasts" recently made concerning the action of the approaching convention. They say the very fact that Lincoln en route here and spent a pleasant afternoon with Bryan shows there is no ill-feeling.

The betting today in the hotel lobbies was 100 to 50 that Bryan would have at least 700 votes on the first ballot.

Today's Telegraphic News.

More Fighting in Persia.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—More than 200 contestants have already been killed and a bloody massacre is regarded as certain to have resulted at Tabriz, Persia, according to a dispatch received here this evening. The fighting it is said started last night when a large force of the shah's troops lay seized to Tabriz, a city of 175,000 population, which was in the hands of the revolutionists. The rebels put up a stubborn fight and stood the shah's forces off for several hours. The dispatch states that as night fell a general advance was ordered and the fall of the city is regarded as inevitable.

At this stage of the trouble all wire communication was cut off, and it is believed that the telegraph station was wrecked by a shell.

The shah's forces are under command of Rechin Khan, who is supported by several thousand Cossacks and horsemen. The forces are all irregulars and a massacre and pillage at Tabriz is certain to result if the city falls.

All day yesterday the revolutionists worked in the streets throwing up barricades and erecting temporary earthworks outside the city. They are without discipline, however, poorly armed and are not regarded as any match for Rechin Khan's semi-barbaric troops.

A later report received here tonight from Tehran says that the shah is rushing additional troops to the support of the besiegers.

Bishop Potter's Condition.

Cooperstown, N. Y., July 1.—With the coming of today and no improvement manifest in his condition, all hope was given up for Bishop Potter. He had a restless night, and relatives today were notified that the end might come at any time.

Through last night the faint flicker of life in the aged prelate was kept up by oxygen. Today he is weaker than at any previous time and his death is looked for before sunset.

The bishop's mind is clear. He knows that death is near, but seems cheerful and aids so far as he may in the physicians' fight against the disease. Bishop Potter's physicians issued the following bulletin today: "Bishop Potter's condition has not changed materially during the night. He is extremely weak, but responds fairly well to the measures used to keep up his strength."

Wrecked by Dynamite.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Two explosions of dynamite early today wrecked the Lehigh Valley Railroad viaduct at Selkirk and Perry streets, a four girder structure, resting upon five spans of reinforced concrete. A Lehigh train approaching was flagged just in time to prevent it from running on to the bridge. People in the neighborhood were blown out of bed by the force of the explosions, which came about twenty seconds apart. While there is no clue to the dynamiters, it is believed to have been done by disgruntled workmen. One man has been placed under arrest. The bridge was recently completed and carries the Lehigh Valley tracks over those of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Erie, Nickel Plate and Buffalo Creek railroads, all of which are blocked by debris this morning.

The Revolution in Mexico.

El Paso, Texas, July 1.—Several hundred Mexican soldiers from Casas Grande are today closing in on the band of fifty revolutionists that attacked Palomas, in Chihuahua. When the two forces meet it is believed that the revolutionists will be wiped out, as the soldiers have received orders not to attempt to arrest them.

Today is the date set for a general uprising in all of the northern states. While it is believed that the premature commencement of the hostilities has nipped the revolution in the bud, extreme precautions are being taken in scores of towns of northern Mexico. The citizens of these places have formed themselves into companies of soldiery.

Convict's Revenge.

New York, July 1.—Eager for revenge because he had served a nine-month sentence at Blackwell's Island for smashing the window of the Berlin department store, Joseph Liston imperiled the lives of hundreds by setting fire to the same place with a three hours of his release from the penitentiary. He is now due for another and longer term. Just out of prison Liston retreated to the store and asked to see some lace curtains. As the saleswoman turned her back he threw a light match into the fabrics and in the panic that ensued fled. The girl's eye was on him, however, and he was caught after a hard fight while all around him fire and flames screamed and their red tongues fought the flames.

Judge Gray Declines.

Wilmington, Del., July 1.—Judge George Gray this morning made a statement declining the use of his name for the nomination for vice president in the democratic convention at Denver, and reiterating that he will not consent to being put in nomination for the presidency.

Towne's Candidacy.

Lincoln, Neb., July 1.—Charles A. Towne, of New York is frankly out after the nomination as Bryan's running mate, and he is dead sure he will get it. "I am a candidate for the nomination," he said today, "and I shall be nominated. In the east I believe I am strong; in the west, everyone knows my strength." Towne arrived today to confer with Bryan and said he believed he could "fix it up" to get the nomination.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 1.—The market opened dull and remained in a rut of dullness during the entire part of the first hour, but toward the end of that period some inside buying appeared. Union Pacific advanced one point; Reading 1-2; St. Paul 1-4 and Northern Pacific 5-8.

Prompt treatment of a slight attack of diarrhoea will often prevent a serious illness. The best known remedy is Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM. Your apothecaries, Frank Warfield and Henry Callan, warrant it to give satisfaction.

Senator Martin Will Not Go.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., July 1.—Senator Thomas S. Martin, one of the big four elected at Roanoke to attend the Denver convention, will not go. The list of those who will leave in the Richmond party was given out today. When at Richmond was called to the fact Senator Martin's name was not included it was said that the senator will remain at home owing to illness in his family.

Governor Swanson today declared to be unqualifiedly false the suggestion in the New York Herald that he had asked Bryan to be allowed to make one of the seconding speeches.

Suffragettes Sent to Prison.

London, July 1.—One thousand suffragettes, goaded to madness by the action of the police today attempted to rescue twenty-eight of the twenty-nine of their number who were arrested during last night's unprecedented demonstration in Parliament Square. These twenty-eight were in a prison van and were being hauled to prison when a mob of enraged women "rushed" the van just as it was leaving the court yard.

Expecting the attack, hundreds of policemen were hidden inside the court yard, and at the first movement by the suffragettes they rushed out and beat back the women. The van drove off at a mad gallop, the prisoners being assailed with cheers and shrieking good-byes from the mob that followed.

The court gave the prisoners the option of being placed under peace bonds, running from \$20 to \$250, or going to prison for from one to three months. But one woman agreed to give bond, the others preferring the latter course.

Before the trial of the women Mrs. Pankhurst, one of the leaders, held a conference with her lieutenants and it was decided to raid the police court in an effort to prevent the trials. They had charges drafted against the police, supported by scores of affidavits, showing that the police acted with unwarranted brutality in arresting the women and that scores had been injured by the police.

The suffragettes have decided to repeat last night's performance every night until parliament finally grants them the right of franchise.

A threat of dynamiting the home of Premier Asquith in Downing street was made today by Mary Leitch, a rampant suffragette. The Leitch woman and Edith New were today sentenced to two months at hard labor for breaking windows in the house of the premier. No sooner was the sentence imposed than Miss Leitch cried out: "It was times this time but it will be bombs next." The judge threatened to increase her punishment but she was taken away declaring the women would be revenged on the premier.

Woman Murdered.

Chicago, July 1.—The naked body of an unidentified woman, who had been strangled and beaten to death, was found just before noon today locked in a room in a boarding house at Twelfth street and Michigan avenue. The woman was bound and gagged and had evidently been dead three or four days. The police are looking for a man who brought the woman there and gave the name of J. H. Raymond and who disappeared Sunday. The woman was naked. The feet and arms were bound tightly with a rope, and a piece of rope was twisted so tightly around the neck as to have caused strangulation. There was a fracture of the skull, evidently made with some blunt instrument, and the head rested in a pool of blood. An examination of the room disclosed four purchase slips for \$550 worth of jewelry. The police also found in the room two diamond rings and a diamond stick pin. Raymond is described as tall and about 35 years old. A sheet which was wrapped about the woman was removed by the police this afternoon to get a better view of the woman's face. It was then found that a handkerchief had been stuffed in the mouth and far down into the throat. Finger marks were also found on the throat.

Refused Injunction.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 1.—The whisky compounding and blending industry of the United States was delivered a heavy defeat today by Federal Judge Sater in his fight against obeying the order of Revenue Commissioner Coppers and the pure food department in relation to the labeling of a barrel of spirits. The decision was rendered in suit of the Clifton Springs Distillery Company against Internal Revenue Collector Hermann and other officers to enjoin them from enforcing the new branding rule, which goes into effect today. Today Judge Sater gave his decision, refusing an injunction. Under the new ruling the first run of the "still" must be branded "high wine," that now known as spirits must be branded "alcohol" and that known as alcohol must be branded "commercial alcohol." The order goes further and says that "spirits" shall consist of such pot still products as whisky, gin, brandy, etc. Distillers complain that the change in terms will have a disastrous effect upon the compounding and blending industry.

Expensive Defense.

New York, July 1.—That Raymond Hitchcock's recent trials on charges made by three young girls cost the act \$58,000 and that he is now appearing at the Circle Theatre to repay \$15,000 lent him by Felix Iahman has been brought out in court here by an attempt by Henry W. Savage to prevent Hitchcock appearing under any other management than his own. Hitchcock's first trial, it was testified, left him "broke"; then Iahman came to the rescue. Hitchcock will be allowed to appear for Iahman until the action of Savage is decided.

Mrs. Cleveland and two children

have left Princeton for New Hampshire to spend the summer.

Dr. Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is especially good for piles. Recommended and sold by W. F. Creighton & Co.

The Jameson Studio,

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The members of POTOMAC LODGE, No. 25, I. O. O. F., are requested to attend a meeting of the Lodge on FRIDAY, July 3, when the newly elected officers will be installed by D. D. M. Geo. W. Hawthurst. Resolutions will be served.

By order of the lodge. J. B. 34

W. A. CONWAY, R. S.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

At Beautiful Braddock Heights six and one half acres of land improved by seven-room frame dwelling and outbuildings and fine fruit orchard. This property is located in the highest part of

Braddock Heights

and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country

A desirable ten-room brick dwelling on upper King Street, with all modern improvements. Well rented.

One-half square of ground bounded by Wilkes street, Payne and West streets, adjoining the property of the Southern Railway Company. Excellent location for manufacturing purposes.

Large number of well-located dwellings and building lots in the growing subdivisions of Del Ray, St. Elmo and Braddock Heights

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